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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/535,676	03/23/2000	Mayer D. Schwartz	7049 US	2181
7812	7590 01/19/2006	EXAMINER		
SMITH-HILL AND BEDELL, P.C. 16100 NW CORNELL ROAD, SUITE 220 BEAVERTON, OR 97006			FERRIS, DERRICK W	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2663	<u>-</u>
			DATE MAILED: 01/19/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/535,676	SCHWARTZ ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Derrick W. Ferris	2663		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
WHI(- Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	IORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES and the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 or SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 No.	ovember 2005.			
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.			
3)[Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	ion of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-7,10 and 11 is/are pending in the ap 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-7 and 10-11 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Applicat	ion Papers				
9)□ 10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on 16 November 2005 is/ar Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	re: a) \square accepted or b) \boxtimes object drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachmen	t(s)				
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Inforr	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:			

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 10/11/2005 has been entered.

Response to Amendment

The amendment filed 11/16/2005 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention. The added material which is not supported by the original disclosure is as follows: newly added figure 4 illustrates a system target decoder and contents provided within a system target decoder including a decoder buffer. Applicant's specification as originally filed does not support the above system components. In particular, see applicant's originally filed specification at e.g., page 2, lines 11-21 and page 4, lines 4-9. Note the above cited sections only mentions a decoder and not necessarily a *target* decoder and also a decode buffer. As such, figure 4 is refused entry. The paragraph beginning on page 4, line 4 is also refused entry since the paragraph references the above figure 4 which is at issue. The paragraph starting at page 6, line 11 is also refused entry since Q_i was not previously defined by the specification. As result, the statement of at time δ before DTS₁ is not supported by applicant originally filed specification. Also the statement of since frame 1 has

fewer bits than the capacity of one slot, R_n*Q_1 is less than DTS1 – DTS2 and there is a gap before frame 2 starting loading into the buffer, at time δ before DTS2 is also not supported based on R_n*Q_1 is less than DTS1 – DTS2. Examiner notes the same statements above further apply to fames 4 and 5 as amended in the paragraph.

Note that the amendment filed 11/16/2005 for the paragraph starting at page 6, line 11 replaces the previously filed amendment 10/11/2005 which was not in proper format (i.e., no marked up version was filed).

Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Response to Arguments

- 2. This Office action is in response to applicant's paper filed 11/16/2005. Claims 1-7 and 10-11 as amended are still in consideration for this application. Applicant has canceled claims 8-9. Applicant has added claims 10-11.
- Examiner withdraws the 112-first paragraph rejection(s). In particular, the previous 112-first paragraph rejection is withdrawn based on applicant's claim amendment. However, please see the new rejection with respect to the newly added claims.
- 4. Examiner does **not withdraw** the obviousness rejection to *Haskell* in view of *Zhu*. The following comments fully address applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection.

 Applicant's arguments filed 11/16/2005 do not address the above obviousness rejection. As such, the rejection is maintained (see below).
- 5. Please note that even though the same rejection is applied, the following rejection is made non-final since applicant paid for a continued examination.

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Drawings

6. The drawings are objected to because the drawing filed 10/11/2005 contains no figure number or reference number and thus is not referenced by the specification including the Brief Description of the Drawings. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

7. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

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8. Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In particular, for claim 10 applicant claims comparing a time δ before the time indicated by the decode time stamp of the (J+1) 'th picture which is inconsistent with applicant's specification. Specifically, teaches comparing the current J picture and not the (J+1) 'th picture, see e.g., page 4, line 21 – page 5 of applicant's specification. In particular, note the equation, $t_n^{-j}(j) + \delta_n >= td_n(j)$ which compares the current packet (i.e., the DTS of the *next* picture is not taught in the specification). Applicant's figure 3 does not further support the recited claimed subject matter. Support for claim 11 is found e.g., at page 5, lines 13-16 of applicant's specification, however, the claim is rejected since it further depends on rejected claim 10.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,287,182 to Haskell et al. ("Haskell") in further view of U.S. Patent No. 5,534,937 A to Zhu et al. ("Zhu").

As to **claim 1**, applicant claims transferring a picture frame from the smoothing buffer <u>prior</u> to the picture's decoder time stamp as shown in applicant's figure 3. In

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particular, applicant recognizes that by transferring pictures from the smoothing buffer commencing at a specified time prior to the pictures DTS, the possibility of the decoder buffer overflow is greatly reduced and therefore the quality of the picture is greatly enhanced. Haskell discloses a timing recover for VBR video on ATM networks. In particular, Haskell discloses the importance of eliminating buffer overflow/underflow at the receiver (e.g., see column 1, lines 46-50 and column 3, lines 33-43). Specifically, Haskell discloses alleviating underflow prior to decoding (e.g., see column 2, lines 5-13). See e.g., figure 2 with respect to a receiver and specifically a demultiplexing unit 200. Shown in figure 2, *Haskell* discloses demultiplexing VBR streams of data composed of sequences for a picture based on a decode time stamp. In particular, one example of a smoothing buffer is video data buffer 202 which works in combination with a video display console 203 before entering a decoder 204 (e.g., see column 5, lines 4-20). Examiner would like to point out that part of the purpose of the video data buffer (i.e., smoothing buffer) is to load the buffer early with packets for a frame so that when the frame's decode time comes, the full data for the fame is available for decoding. Haskell discloses controlling overflow by adjusting (i.e., increasing) the size of the buffer in order to load the buffer early with packets for a frame so that when the frame's decode time comes, the full data for the fame is available for decoding (e.g., see column 5, lines 46-54). Haskell discloses controlling buffer underflow by using a buffer fullness value used to control a jitter delay value which indirectly controls the way information is released from the buffer (e.g., see column 6, lines 9-14). Examiner would like to point out that the information is released from the buffer (i.e., "transferred" in reference to the recited

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claimed subject matter) based on the DTS (e.g., see column 5, lines 4-20), however, the *Haskell* also recognizes that increasing the size of a buffer (i.e., "loading" in reference to the recited claimed subject matter) helps control overflow which removes the implicit assumption that the video data buffer is only big enough to store a single image frame.

Haskell may be silent or deficient to disclosing a statistically multiplexed stream. In particular, Haskell discloses a VBR stream for the decoder but is silent or deficient to the type of stream before the demultiplexer (e.g., see column 1, lines 5-10). Examiner notes that it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art prior to applicant's invention to have a statistically multiplexed MPEG transport stream. Examiner notes one skilled in the art would be motivated to multiplex various streams together for the purpose of statistical multiplexing as is inherent in ATM. As such, the background of Haskell cures the above-cited deficiency by disclosing that the data is statistically multiplexed (e.g., see column 20, lines 19-24). Zhu also helps to further clarify statistical multiplexing with respect to figure 9 for a video source (e.g., such as MPEG video). In particular, a CBR stream is sent using statistical multiplexing as VBR where it is later converted to CBR before entering a video decoder 910. Zhu also teaches a smoothing buffer 926 as well.

As to **claim 2**, in addition to applicant's admission in the background, see e.g., column 5, lines 13-20 of *Haskell*.

As to claim 3, data is saved in the video decode buffer as soon as it arrives.

As to claim 4, see the combined rejections for claims 1 and 3.

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As to claims 6-7, since the decode buffer and smoothing buffer are the same, see claim 4.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Derrick W. Ferris whose telephone number is (571) 272-3123. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9 A.M. - 4:30 P.M. E.S.T.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ricky Ngo can be reached on (571)272-3139. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Derrick W. Ferris

Examiner

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WF

BERRICK FERRIS

1/12/06